

## FACTS & FIGURES

# Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics

## Population and Housing Census, Main Findings for Jerusalem, 2017

Palestinian Central Bureau  
of Statistics

## Main Findings<sup>1</sup>

This chapter presents the main results for key indicators of the Population and Housing Census in Jerusalem governorate, 2017, which was carried out during the period (1/12/2017–24/12/2017) on individual, household, and housing conditions.

### 2.1 Population Final Results

#### 2.1.1 Population and sex structure

Final results show that the total population of Jerusalem governorate as of midnight 30/11-1/12/2017 was 435,753 persons. This number<sup>2</sup> includes an estimated 20,713 persons based on the post enumeration survey, where the under-coverage rate was 15.5 percent of the total population in Jerusalem governorate J2. The number of actually counted population in Jerusalem governorate was 415,040 persons; including 214,861 males and 200,179 females; the sex ratio was 107.7 males per 100 females. In comparison with the 2007 census, [when] the actually counted population in Jerusalem governorate was 350,051 persons, the percentage of increase in the population is 19.8 percent. The total population of Jerusalem governorate comprises 9.1 percent of the total population in Palestine (4,781,248 persons).

#### 2.1.2 Population age structure

The Palestinian society in Jerusalem governorate is still a young society: the results showed that the number of persons aged 0–14 years in the governorate totaled

#### Editor's Note:

*JQ* thanks the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS) for providing this key document to *JQ* readers. The full report can be found online at [www.pcbs.gov.ps](http://www.pcbs.gov.ps).

141,168 or 35.9 percent of the total population in the Jerusalem governorate; those aged 15–64 years was 236,906 persons or 60.2 percent of the total population; and those aged 65 years and over totaled 15,169 persons or 3.9 percent of the total population in the governorate.

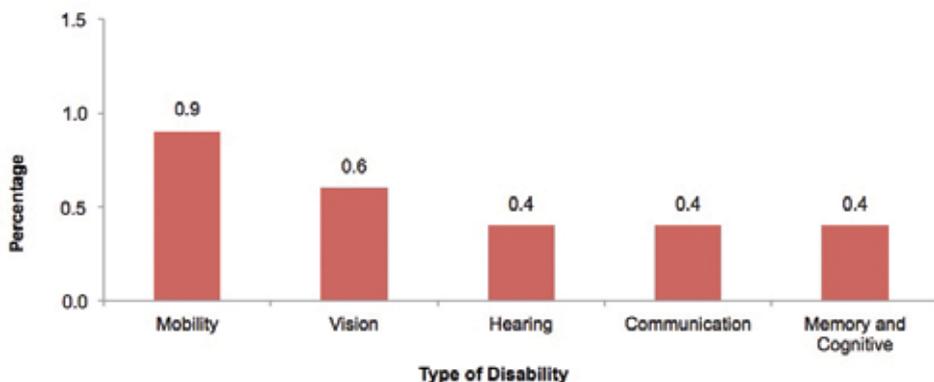
In comparison with Palestine as a whole: the number of actually counted persons aged 0–14 years in Jerusalem governorate comprises 7.8 percent of the total population in Palestine in that age group; the percentage of persons aged 15–64 years in the governorate was 8.8 percent of the total population in Palestine in that age group; and the percentage of persons aged 65 years and over comprises 10.0 percent of the total population in Palestine in that age group.

## 2.2 Final Results of the Basic Characteristics of Population

### 2.2.1 Prevalence of disability<sup>3</sup>

The final results of the census in Jerusalem governorate showed that the number of Palestinians with disability totaled 2,024 persons (1,083 males and 941 females). Regarding the prevalence rate of disability by type, results showed that mobility disability is the most prevalent among other disabilities with 1,019 comprising 0.9 percent of total Palestinian population in the governorate, followed by vision disability with 682 comprising 0.6 percent. Hearing disability affects 470 persons comprising 0.4 percent, communication disability affects 464 persons comprising 0.4 percent, and finally memory and cognitive disability affects 459 persons, comprising 0.4 percent.

Figure 1. Prevalence Rate of Disabilities by Type of Disability, 2017

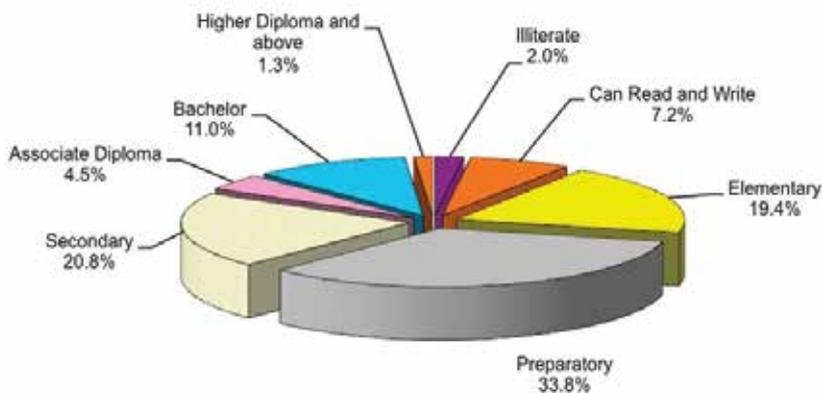


### 2.2.2 Basic characteristics of education

The Palestinian population in Jerusalem governorate aged 5 years and over attending education totaled 121,444 persons, comprising 35.4 percent of the total Palestinian population aged 5 years and over in the governorate. As for Palestinians aged (3–5 years) attending kindergarten in Jerusalem governorate, data showed that the number was 29,124 persons, comprising 68.2 percent of the total Palestinian population in that age group in the governorate.

The number of Palestinians aged 10 years and over with a bachelor’s degree or higher in Jerusalem governorate was 36,460 comprising 12.3 percent of the total Palestinian population in that age group in the governorate.

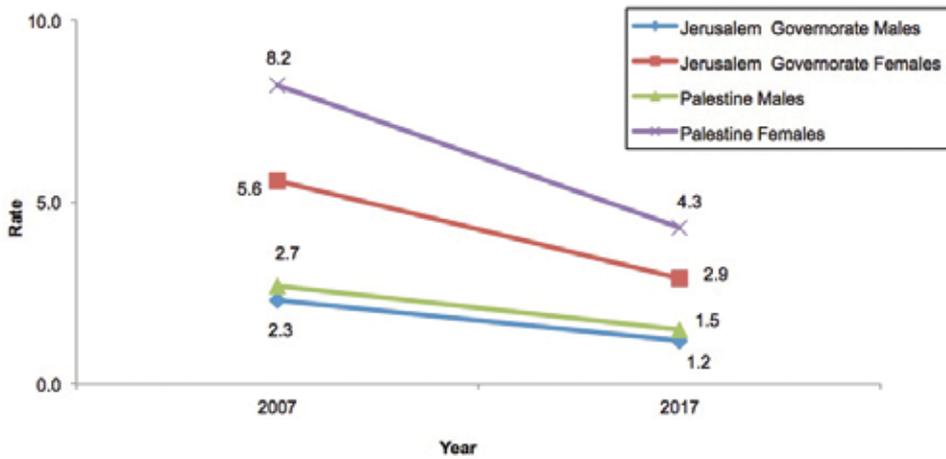
**Figure 2. Percentage Distribution of Palestinian Population (10 years and over) in Jerusalem Governorate by Educational Attainment, 2017**



Among the Palestinian population aged 10 years and over in Jerusalem governorate, 5,906 were illiterate, comprising 2.0 percent of the total Palestinian population aged 10 years and over in the governorate.

In comparison with previous censuses, illiteracy over the last decade has significantly decreased in Jerusalem governorate. The illiteracy rate for males has dropped from 2.3 percent in 2007 to 1.2 percent in 2017, while the illiteracy rate for females has dropped significantly from 5.6 percent in 2007 to 2.9 percent in 2017, resulting in reducing the gap between the sexes from 3.3 percent in 2007 to 1.7 percent in 2017.

**Figure 3. Illiteracy Rate of Palestinian Population (10 Years and over) in Palestine and Jerusalem Governorate by Sex, 2007 and 2017**



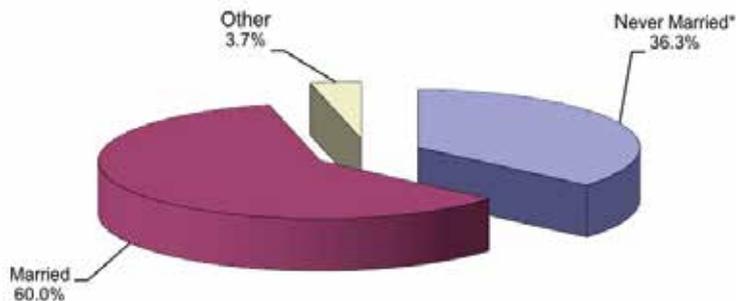
### ***2.2.3 Basic characteristics of labor<sup>4</sup>***

The number of unemployed Palestinians in Jerusalem governorate in the age group 15 years and over was 4,702 persons, comprising 15.0 percent of the total economically active Palestinian in that age group (3,819 males aged 15 years and over, comprising 14.5 percent of the total economically active males at the same age group in the governorate, and 883 females aged 15 years and over, comprising 17.2 percent of the total economically active females at the same age group in the governorate).

### ***2.2.4 Basic characteristics of marriage***

The number of Palestinians in Jerusalem governorate aged 14 years and over who are married was 156,120 persons, 60.0 percent of the target population. There were 77,745 males (58.4 percent) and 78,375 females (61.6 percent), while the number of other persons (divorced, widowed and separated) in Jerusalem governorate was 9,605 persons (3.7 percent) of the target population in the governorate.

**Figure 4. Percentage Distribution of Population (14 years and over) in Jerusalem Governorate by Marital Status, 2017**



\* Includes Never Married/Legally Married.

## **2.3 Number of Private Households**

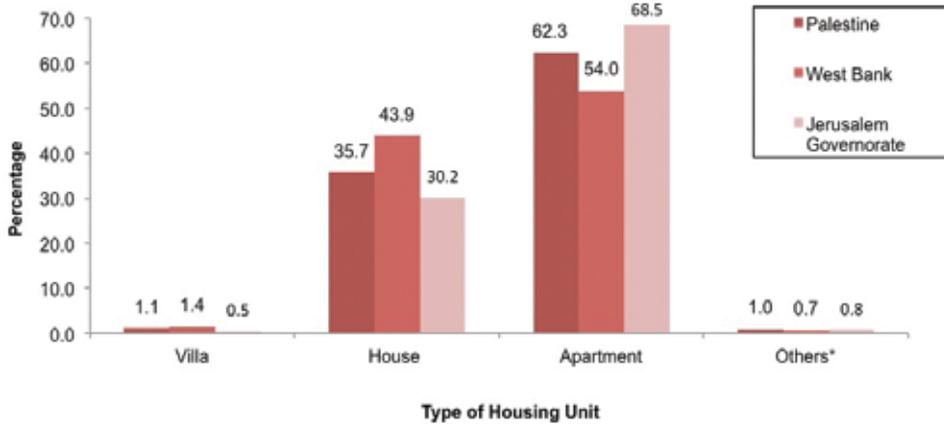
According to the final results of the census, the number of private households in Jerusalem governorate was 95,234 households, and the average household size was 4.4. This average decreased during the period 2007–2017, from 5.2 in 2007. The average household size in all of Palestine was 5.1 persons: 4.8 persons in the West Bank and 5.6 persons in the Gaza Strip.

## **2.4 Occupied Housing Units**

### ***2.4.1 Occupied housing units by type***

The findings showed that the number of occupied housing units in Jerusalem governorate was 95,234 housing units; 59,035 of occupied housing units were apartments (68.5 percent of the total number of occupied housing units); 26,037 of occupied housing units were classified as houses (30.2 percent), and 443 of occupied housing units were classified as villas ( 0.5 percent).

**Figure 5. Percentage Distribution of Occupied Housing Units in Palestine, West Bank, and Jerusalem Governorate by Type, 2017**



\* Others includes occupied households classified as (independent room, tent, marginal/caravan/ barracks, and other housing units).

#### **2.4.2 Main source of drinking water<sup>5</sup>**

The results showed that piped water into the dwelling was the main source of drinking water in Jerusalem governorate for 22,476 households; 99.4 percent of households in Jerusalem governorate use an improved drinking water source (piped into dwelling, public tap, protected dug well/protected spring, rainwater, bottled water).

#### **2.4.3 Durable goods**

The results showed that; 43.7 percent of households in Jerusalem governorate own a private car, while 76.5 percent have (LED/ LCD/ S-D screen), 87.0 percent of households have at least one smart phone, and 19.8 percent of households have at least one tablet device.

#### **Endnotes**

- 1 The percentages in this chapter were calculated according to specified characteristics only, unless stated otherwise.
- 2 Data exclude those parts of Jerusalem which were annexed by Israeli occupation in 1967.
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Please note that the total of disabilities are higher than the number of persons with at least one disability.